THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,

At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam moth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the

STATEMENT OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

The amount of capital stock paid up

ASSETS. Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the

amount of loan, per schedule an-Short time loans in city of St. Louis. on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest..... Stock bonds secured in part by real estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Direc-

course of transmission from them

cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safe, &c Revenue stamps ...

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other creditors......2d. Losses adjusted and not due.... " due 4th. Losses unadjusted......

bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in

Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a sistent assessor shall call to receive the annual full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com tant assessor to leave at such place of residence taken according to such forms shall be made out by the assistant assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of our days after the day fixed by this act as aforesaid, requiring lists from individuals; or where duties, licenses, or taxes acroin the rescap from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with shooting his discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, a note or memposit in the nearest post office, and that the portion there are exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of note assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of four assessor shall be allowed and paid the sums actually and necessarily expended, with the approval of the Converted to the assessor shall in any case exceed the sum of note of notes as a series of notes as a ser

SAMUEL WILLI, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May,

S. PERIT RAWLE. Notary Public. STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. See.
I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wel acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

L. 8. my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set L.S. my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-tort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provis-ions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the state-ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written. ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

> [PUBLIC-No. 148.] [Continued.]

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That each collector shall be authorized to appoint, by an instrument of writing under his hand, as many duputies as he may think proper, to be by him compensated for their services, and also to revoke any such appointment, giving such notice thereof as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe; and may require bends or other securities, and accept the same from such deputy; and each such deputy shall have the like authority, in every respect, to collect the du-ties and taxes levied or assessed within the por-INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST.

LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock paid up

The amount of capital stock paid up

Monday of May in each year, and in other cases
60,000 00

Monday of May in each year, and in other cases
before the day of levy, to make a list or return
verified by oath or affirmation, to the assistant
assessor of the district where located, of the
amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special duty or tax, the quality of goods, wares, and merchandise made or seld and charged with a specific or advalorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the respective provisions of this act, and ac-cording to the forms and regulations to be presorting to the forms and regulations to be pre-scribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treas-ury, for which such person, partnership, firm, as-sociation, or corporation is liable to be assessed. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the instructions, regulations, and directions, as here-inbefore mentioned, shall be binding on each as-assessor and his existents and on each collector and at the time and in the manner prescribed to the assistant assessor and his assistants, and on each collector and his deputies, and on all other persons in the performance of the duties enjoined by or under this act; pursuant to which instructions the said assessor of the assistant assessor who receives as sessor shall, on the first Monday of May in each year, and from time to time thereafter, in accordance with this act, direct and cause the several assessor where such objects of taxation are situated, is the time and in the manner prescribed to the assistant assessor as aforesaid from forfeitures, in whole or in part, as to him shall appear just the duty of the assistant assessor who receives and equitable.

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That every assessor or assistant asse

Sco. 13. And be it further enacted, That if

cumbered property in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the from the date of such note or memorandum, ver above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the benefit of any individual on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons in the time required as aforesaid, or if any person whatever; and that they are the above described shall not deliver a monthly or other list or return officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance without netice at the time required by law or if any Company. Person shall deliver or disclose to any assessor r assisstant assessor any list, statement, or ment or undervaluation, it shall be lawful for the assessor to summon such person, his agent, or other person, having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries, relating to the trade or business of such person, or any other person as he may doem proper, to appear before such assessor and produce such book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to a summon assessor and such person, or any other person as he may doem proper, to appear before such assessor and produce such book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book, at a time and place therein named, and to book and the named list. And it shall be the duty of the accompanied by an affidavit of the assessor rating accompanied by an affidavit of the assessor stating accompanied by an affidavit of the accompanied by an affidavit of the assessor and accompanied by an affidavit of the assessor and accompanied by an affidavit of the accompanied by an

give testimony or answer interrogatories under and all persons who may apply for that purpose. that he has not paid, deposited, or assigned, or oath or affirmation respecting any objects liable And the said assessor for each collection district to duty or tax as aforesaid, or the lists, statements, is hereby authorized at any time to hear and described and the said assessor for each collection district contracted to pay, deposit, or assign any part of such compensation to the use of any other persons. or returns thereof, or any trade, business or professian liable to any tax or licenses as aforesaid Such summons may be served by any assistant assessor of the district. In case any person so summoned shall neglect or refuse to obey such summons according to its exigency, er to give testimony, or to answer interrogatories as required, it shall be lawful for the assessor, upon affidavit proving the facts, to apply to the judge the assessor, as oforesaid, shall be made in writing of the district court, or a commissioner authorized to perform the duties of such judge at chambers, for an attachment against such person as for a contempt. It shall be the duty of such judge or commissioner to hear such application, and, if satisfactory proof be made, to issue an attachment directed to some proper officer for the arrest of such person, and upon his being brought before him to proceed to shall be increased without a previous notice hearing of the case, and upon such hearing the judge or commissioner shall have power to make such order as he shall deem proper to enforce obedience to the requirements of the summons and punish such person for his default or displaced of the cases, or or other person, or other person, or sent by obedience. It shall be the duty of the assessor, as oforesaid, shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, match addition and addition and addition and account the account of the same as shall proper just and equitable; but no valuation, assessments and valuations and recitify the same as shall appear just and equitable; but no valuation, assessment, or enumers of the case, and upon such hearing the judge or commissioner shall have power to make such order as he shall deem proper to enforce of the case, and upon such hearing the judge or commissioner shall have power to make the proper of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of commissioner shall have power to make the proper of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of commissioner shall have power to make the proper of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of commissioner shall have power to make the proper of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and upon such hearing the judge of the case, and up and punish such person for his default or dis-obedience. It shall be the duty of the assessor obedience. It shall be the duty of the assessor or assistant assessor, or other person, or sent by documents received or sent, and relating exclusions assistant assessor of the district within which such person shall have taxable property to ensure the person shall have taxable property to ensure into and upon the premises, it it be necessary in the party by such assessor, the said of the party by such assessor, or other person, or sent by documents received or sent, and relating exclusions of the party by such assessor, the said of the party by such assessor, or other person, or sent by documents received or sent, and relating exclusions of the party by such assessor, the said of the party by such assessor, or other person, or oth ssary, of such person so refusing or neglecting, or rendering a false or fraudulent list or return, and to make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination, of the assessor, and on his own view and in-formation, such list or return, according to the required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, sa Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license and assess the duty thereon, including the

and the amount so added to the duty shall, in all cases, be collected by the collector at the

with cost of prosecution. Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be in any assessment district floated copy of such ist or lists for their prope ever there shall be in any assessment district any property goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects, not owned or possessed by, or under the care or management of, any person within such district, and liable to be taxed as aforesaid, and no list of which shall have been transmitted to the assistant assessor in the manner provided by this act, it shall be the duty of the assistant assessor for such district to enter into and upon the premises where such property may be situated, and take such view thereof as may be necessary, and to make lists of the same.

permitted to make out and deliver the lists thereof required by this act (provided the asses-ment district in which the said objects of duty or inbefore mentioned, shall be binding on each assessor and his assistants, and on each collector and
at the time and in the manner prescribed to

or collection taken under the laws of the respective States, to any other records or documents, to the written list, schedule or return required to be made out and delivered to the assistant assessor, and by all other lawful ways and means, in the manner prescribed by this act, and in conformity with the regulations and instructions before menwith the regulations and instructions before menbe denominated annual, monthly, and special lists. And the assistant assessors, respectively, after collecting the said lists, shall proceed to after collecting the said lists, shall proceed to any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or, owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the the assessment district, together with the value and assessment or enumeration; as the case may shall be allowed and paid to the several assessor.

termine in a summary way, according to law and to require by summons the attendance of witnesses and the production of books of account in the affirmation of such assessor or assistant

der the care or management of such person, and assessa the duty thereon, including the amount, if any, due for license and income; and in case of the return of a false or fraudu lent list or valuation, he shall add one hundred per centum to such duty; and in case of a refusal or neglect, except in cases of sickness or the time for hearing appeals concerning taxes of the greater cost of living and traveling in the same as aforesaid, he shall add fifty per centum to such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such such duty; and in case of neglectors of duty or taxation for such duty is not such duty; and in case of neglectors of neglectors of neglectors of neglectors of neglectors in courts of justice.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the and to assessors and to assessors in to assessors in the assign to assessors in the assign to assessors in the date of purposes in the assessors in the assign to assessors in the assessors in the assign to assessors in the assessors in the assign to assessors in the assign to astation to such duty in the necessor of justice.

Sec. 20. And be it f the same as aforesaid, he shall add fifty per centum to such duty; and in case of neglect occurrence of the assessor may allow such further time for making and delivering such list or return as he

may judge necessary, not exceeding thirty days; lying within the said district which is to any tax or duty, or engaged in any business or pursui requiring a license, when such person or person all cases, be collected by the collector at the same time and in the same manner with the duties; and the lists or returns so made and subscribed by such assessors or assistant assessors shall be taken and reputed as good and sufficient lists or returns for all legal purposes.

Sec. 15. And be it further enucted, That if any person shall deliver or disclose to any assessor or assistant assessor or assistant assessor or assistant assessor or assistant assessor appointed in pursuance of law any false or fraudulent list, return or account, or statement, with intent to defeat or evade the valuation, enumeration, or assessment intended to be made, or if any person who being duly summoned to appear to testify or to appear and produce such books as aforesaid, shall neglect to appear or to produce said books. he shall upon conviction thereof before any circuit or district court of the United States, be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dellars, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one thousand dellars, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with cost of prosecution.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted. That when of the several collection districts, respectively, within ten days after the time of hearing appeals concerning taxes returned in the annual list, and be stuated, and take such view thereof as may be necessary, and to make lists of the same, according to the form prescribed, which lists, being subscribed by the said assessor, shall be taken and reputed as good and sufficient lists of such property, goodsf wares and merchandise, articles or objects as aforesaid, for all legal purposes. of duty or taxs as are by this act required in respect to objects of duty or taxes, and persons liable to tax regularly entered and returned on owner or person having the care or management of properly, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects, not lying or being within the assessment district in which he resides, shall be assessor shall be always open when he is not necessarily absent therefrom during the heighest essarily absent therefrom during the business hours of each day, for the hearing of appeals by parties who shall appear voluntarily before him: Provided, further, That it shall be in the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to ex-

United States involved the content of the court, and shall be discretion of the court, and shall be dismissed from office, and shall be forever disquarified from holding any office under the Government of the United States. And one half of the fine so imposed shall be for the use of the court of the Cou Government of the United States. And one half of the fine so imposed shall be for the use of the United States, and the other half for the use of the informer, who shall be ascertained by the judgment of the court; and the said court shall also render judgment against the said assessor or assistant assessor for the amount of damages sustained in favor of the party injured, to be collected by execution.

lected by execution. Sec. 22. And be it further enacted. That there *Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencounter. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting udicial decision.

*STATE OF MISSOURI, City and Country of St. Louis.

**State of Missouri, State of Missouri, City and Country of St. Louis.

**Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid to the several assessment or enumeration; as the case may require, of the objects liable to duty or taxation and assessment or enumeration; as the case may require, of the objects liable to duty or taxation and objects liable to pay any license, as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be duty of the officer to make such list or return, which being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person.

**Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid to the several assessment or enumeration; as the case may require, of the objects liable to duty or taxation require, of the objects liable to duty or taxation require, of the objects liable to duty or tax and in that case, it shall be allowed and paid to the several assessment or enumeration; as the case may require, of the objects liable to duty or tax and payable quarterly. And in addition thereto, where the receipts of the collection district, together with the value and assessment or enumeration; as the case may person in the case was a salary of fifteen hundred dollars as alary of fifteen hundred thus and salery of further enacted, that it does not also the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and assessment or enumeration; as the case may of further enacted, that it does not all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and assessment of curry of the object prescribed by the assessor, under the direction of dollars. Where the receipts shall exceed six the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and lists hundred thousand dollars, one-tenth of one per taken according to such forms shall be made out centum upon such excess; but the salary of no be delivered from time to time as they become due. for such rent shall be allowed or paid until it shall Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That the as- have been verified in such manner as the Commissessors for each collection shall, by advertisement in some public newspaper publishd in each
county within said district, if any such there
be, if not, then in some newspaper in the coltection district nearest thereto, and by notifica

sessors shall require, and shall have been audited
and approved by the proper officers of the Treas
ury Department, for office rent, not exceeding the
county within said district, if any such there
be, if not, then in some newspaper in the coltection district nearest thereto, and by notifica
several assessors shall be paid, after the account
to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year tions to be posted up in at least four public places within each assessment district, adverby the proper officers, of the Treasury, their netise, by not less than ten days, notice, all percessary and resonable charges for clerk hire; but sons concerned, of the time and place within said no such account shall be approved unless it shall county when and where appeals will be received state the name or names of the clerk or clerks false or fraudulent, or contains any understatement or undervaluation, it shall be lawful for
cessive valuations, assessments, or enumerations which they were resspectively employed, and the right, upon any and all appeals which may be exhibited against the proceedings of the said assessor or assistant assessors: Provided, That no the emoluments thereof. And the chief clerk of appeal shall be allowed to any party after he shall be duly assessed, and the annual list containing the assessment has been transmitted to the collector of the district. And all appeals to the assessor, as oforesaid, shall be made in writestant the emotathents thereof. In the emotathents thereof. In the emotathents thereof. In the emotathents thereof. In the containing the assessor is hereby authorized to administer, in the absence of the assessor, such oaths or affirmations as are required by this act. And there shall be allowed and paid to each assistant assessor, as oforesaid, shall be made in writestant assessor is hereby authorized to administer, in the absence of the assessor, such oaths or affirmations as are required by this act. ister, in the absence of the assessor, such oaths or affirmations as are required by this act. And there shall be allowed and paid to each assistant assessor four dollars for every day actually employed in collecting lists and making valuations, the number of days necessary for that purpose to be certified by the assessor; and three dollor for every hundred persons assessed contained in the vear from the data hereaf. documents received or sent, and relating exclu same manner and under the same penalties as and the compensation herein specified shall be in are provided in cases of refusal or neglect to furnish lists or returns. The bills for the attendance and milescent of same penalties as and the compensation herein specified shall be in full for all expenses not otherwise particularly darker, and milescent of the same penalties as dance and mileage of said witnesses shall be taxed by the assessor and paid by the delinquent parties, or otherwise by the collector of the district, on certificate of the assessor, at the rates usually allowed in said district for witnesses in content of instice.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the o. the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor-E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the date hereof. said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from

the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4. 1864 w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed jail by the examining court of Washingotn bunty, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said

of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d ear of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

have been verified in such manner as the Commissioner shall require, and shall have been audited by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Al-

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I the 72d year of the Commonwealth THOS. E. BRAMEETTE

L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 in-hes high, rather small, black, with the front low-r foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

an humble appearance

WANTED. COLORED SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE, A can find employment, by applying at this of tf. -346.

BEDFORD SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

HESE Springs are new open for the reception of visitors. day, and Saturday.
June 8, 1864-tw10t*381.

amount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

Preclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Curamings is now a fugitive from new going at large.

hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunts set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the data hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.)
Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,

and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. Manufacture of the construction of the const Proclamation by the Gevernor

\$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

PILES! have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the Commonwealth. A SURE CURE VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

Notice to Trespassers. LL persons who may hereafter Trespass on

the grounds belonging to the Feeble-minded Institute, are notified toat they will be prosecuted, according to law. The Superintendent hopes that this notice will be sufficient, without compelling him to proceed to extreme measures. W. McD. ABBETT, Sup't. Frankfort, August 10, 1864—355—w&twlm.

Dissolution.

THE partnership between J. L. MOORE & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted by note or account to J. L. Moore, or J. L. Moore & Son, will be expected to make immediate payment. Either party are authorized to settle the business.

W. B. MOORE P. S .- J. L. MOORE will continue the business at the old stand, on Main street. Frankfort, Ky., July 20th, 1864.-346-twtf.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLIE; and says that she belongs to John Gano, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 198 never described to the complexion, weighs about 198 never described to the complexion of the complex tion of visitors.

A regular feur-horse Coach will leave Jericho, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds of a black complexion, weighs about 120 pounds of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion, weighs about 5 feet high, of a black complexion with the complexion of the complexion prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be dealt with according to law.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

July 28, 1864-w1m-1648

The correspondence of H. H. Dopp, the in Indiana, seized by Gov. Morton at the time he seized the boxes of revolvers and fixed ammunition, on the 19th of August, is very voluminous. Of course our space does not permit us giving many of the letters, however much we should like to publish them all. We annex a few of the shortest, as a sample of the lot :-

LOUISVILLE, KY, July 18, 1864. DEAR SIR-I expect to start on the 2 o'clock train to morrow, reach Indianapolis at 8:10 P. M., and take supper at the Mason House, where I hope to meet you.
Yours truly, J. F. BULLETT.

New York, Aug. 8, 1864.

H. H. Dodd, Esq., Indianapolis:
My DEAR SIR—Hunt and Company * have played the devil, according to reports. Does he attempt to implicate any of our friends, and does it affect our people in any degree? Can Morton overawe our people by his military organization? I have read with deep interest the meager newspaper reports of affairs in our State, and am anxious to learn more. Write to me if you can find

Direct to care of Thos. P. Akers & Co., 49 Wall street. Very truly yours,
JOHN E. RISLEY.

Mr. Risley is the law partner and brother-in-law of Hon, D. W. Voorhees.

[*"HINT and Company," are the officers of the order in St. Louis who recently made an expose of the Sons of Liberty, or Order into the service, there is no power to discharge her but the War Department, and of American Knights.]

LEWISTOWN, ILL, June 27. DEAR SIR: The postponement of the National Convention disarranges matters but I suppose the S. C. will meet as proposed .-Our G. C. will meet a few days later, and a large supply of the circulars are wanted. I promised to write and urge you to have them with you at the S. C.

Respectfully, &c.,
S. CORNING JUDD.
Hon. H. H. Dodd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. H. H. Dodd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sin: I hope you will notify Col. Bowles. Milligan & Humphries by all means to attend the Democratic Convention at Chicago and if possible be there by the 2d, in order to settle all knotty differences before the general meeting.

Yours truly, ALLEN BROWN.

The Yoorhees Letters.

In the letter of Gen. CARRINGTON to DANL W. VOORHEES, which we published the other day, reference was made by the General to certain letters found in the office which Voor. HEEs denied as being occupied by him .-Among those letters are the following. The first is from Voorhees's uncle:-

HARRISONBURGH, Feb. 27, 1861. My Dear Nephew

We want you to hold that 100,000 men in readiness as we do not know how soon we may want them.

J. HARDESTY. Addressed on envelope: Hon. DAN'L W. VOORHEES, Terre Haute, Ind.

Here is one from United States Senator WALL, of New Jersey, a rebel sympathizer of the Vallandigham stripe :-

ply Philadelphia, will reach him. I can ach for the excellent quality and great ef-

ficieny of the rifles. Yours in haste, JAMES W. WALL. Envelope endorsed:

[Free.] JAMES W. WALL, U. S. S. Hon. Daniel Voorhees, Terre Haute, Ind. Post-Mark:

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 22. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14, 1863.

Hon. James W. Wall:

Dear Sir :- Your letter, with one enclosed about rifles, has been received. If the parties wish to buy them, the best way would be for them to have some one in New York appointed to purchase them and confer with you and me.

I am satisfied that it is the very article they want, and as you know all about them, you can "speak by the card." You have seen the article tried, and no doubt are well satisfied that it will speak loudly in a good We will sell them in bond for \$14, and]

have no doubt that if the proper course is pursued the duty can be remitted. The rifles are better and cheaper than anything ever offered in this country, or made here, and as good as any ever imported. We challenge a comparison with any rifle execution what

There are about twenty thousand rifles, and we desire to sell them all at once. They are a great bargain, and are worth to-day more in Europe than we offer for to sell them

The price of fire-arms will advance, within a year, at least 33 per cent., as arms are in demand all over Europe. As you know there is no more effective arm in the world

I am, with great respect, Yours truly E. W. CARR

More of the Dodd Correspondence. VALDANDIGHAM, among other things wrote to Dodd & Co., as follows :-

WINDSOR, C. W., May 1, 1864. H. H. Dodd, Esq. :

DEAR SIR-I received this morning, bearer, your note. You will please write more fully and clearly. We cannot decipher the contents. I will detain him until I hear from you. A letter addressed to me at Windsor, C. W., Box 96, will reach me.

We, our friend and myself, spent an hour in trying to understand the thing without any success. Write under any name you may choose, I will understand it. Very truly your,

friend, [VALLANDIGHAM.] "WINDSOR, C. W., May 12, '64. "Dr. Sir: Your letters. Am waiting to hear from Dayton as to time of District Con-

ention; no announcement yet. Will give] ou notice immediately.

ready for Dayton meeting.
"Grant has been badly worsted by Lee, and no mistake. It is G. who has fallen back six or eight miles, and not L. who has Grand Commander of the Sons of Liberty advanced from West to East. L. is not and never has been facing Northward but east.

"Yours, "Sherman, too. has been brought to a dead stand, first having been driven back." "May 31, 1864.

"H. H. Dodd, Esq., Indianapolis, Ind.:
"DEAR SIR: That District Convention is at last fixed-Hamilton, Butler county, June Be there, and bring friends aud speak-

"Truly,
"C. L. VALL ers. Don't fail. "Your letter with names received. All

right.' Governor in Indiana, writes as follows. The lunacy of Judge Perkins consisted in having written a letter in which he declared the war could, should, and ought to be pros ecuted until the rebellion was put down and the Union restored; and as slavery was full in the way it must go down too, and Democrats might as well give in first as last, and help the Government to fight it out:-

Indianapolis, November 14, 1863. Hon. D. W. Voorhees:

DEAR FRIEND. - Your favor per Brown received. I did all that could be done for the boy, and that was to have him sent back to his company without being regarded as a deserter. Until the President shall modify his proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus, if a woman should be sworn that never acts in any case where humanity makes the call.

As to Perkins, you will have learned from our mutual friend Dowling, that we have had an interwiev with the Judge, and found him enjoying a lucid interval, and fully aware of the hallucination under which he lately has been laboring, but I don't see just how he can right himself. I think he will be permanently cured of his insanity in time, but it may take time.

Of course it is not necessary for me to say to you that I know no more of the senti ments of his letter until I saw it in the pub lic papers than you did. If he had sent his letter to me, and not the editor of the Sentinel, it would not have seen the light of day n that shape; but he seemed to think he had discovered the North-west passage, and wanted the whole benefit of the discovery, and consequently he had to give this thing to the public at once. When I see you we will talk at length on these matters, as I want a long talk with you before you go to Washington. Respectfully your friend, J. E. McDONALD.

The brother-in-law and law partner of Vor-HEES writes as follows:

Dear Daniel: You are soon to assume a positions which is fraught with untold responsibility. I regard the fate of hundreds of thousands of lives of freemen, and the consequent misery entailed, dependent upon the action of the ensuing called session of Congress. I confess I fear its action. The more I look at the movements of this Administration, the more I become satisfied that this Government, under the form it hitherto existed, is of the things that were. The movements at Baltimore and St. Louis, on the part of the military, satisfy me that an attempt will be made to place this whole country under military rule; that all the means of the Government will be employed to arm the minions of the Administration and disarm all opponents; that an absolute reign of terror will be inaugurated, and when the means of resistance of the masses are The men receiving positions at the hands of Mr. Lincoln, and the Republican Governors of the North, are not the characters to whom would like to trust my dearest rights. They are the men whose lust for power would soon overlook all else than their own aggrandizement.

The successful resistance of the South egard as the only safety for us of the North Should she be overwhelmed, woe betides us who have dared to oppose the policy of this

Daniel, a Democrat of the North who dares to oppose the policy of the present leaders, s as much hated as those of the South and I look upon this war as much and more a war upon the Democracy than anything

This Government could never be subvert ed under Democratic rule, and every appeal s now being made to the patriotism of our people to sustain the Constitution, the Unior and the Stars and Stripes, while the Constitution, the laws and the rights of the citizen are being ruthlessly trampled under foot. In the position you are soon to occupy, I would by no means counsel withholding the neces sary supplies for the army, but I would like to see all Democrats unite in an open and oold resistance to all attempts to keep ours a united people by the force of steel. If the wisdom of our fathers, aided by our own experience, cannot keep us united, it is idle to talk of maintaining the Union. A State forced to obedience at the point of the bayonet, I regard as much and more a subver sion of the Government than secession itself hence I see nothing but dissolution, and humanity, justice and common sense to my mind lictates a peaceable separation.

I have no doubt worried you, and shall lose by hoping that some Moses may arise to extricate us from our woes, that your mission may be a pleasant one, that you may return to your constituents and friends as did Noah's dove to the Ark, bearing emblems of peace to a distracted country My respects to Ed. and your family. God bless you Daniel.

Your friend, JOSEPH RISTINE. P. S.-Much less excitement here, but lit tle said. Men are beginning to talk of costs and consequences.

"DAYTON, OHIO, June 28, 1864. "DEAR SIR: I cannot go to C. now. Adjourn over to August 26 or 27, transacting embraces the abandonment of Slavery. none but necessary business. Yet, come first here and see me-say to-morrow evening or morning. Come, if at all possible. "Truly,

This last letter evidently refers to the meeting of the Supreme Council of the sons at Chicago, July 2, which, as Supreme Commander, Vallandigham adjourns over to Aug. 26th or 27th, to control the Chicogo Convention.

PRISON 2, CAMP CHASE, May 31, 1864. Hon. Richard Dodd, Indianapolis, Ind.:

will greatly favor,

Truly your friend,
T. H. TURNER, Lieut. Col. C. S. A. Walker the State Agent for Indiana,

writes from New York, May 11, 1864: DEAR DODD: * * * My opinion is that public opinion has fixed on Turpie as the candidate for Congress in our district, and that it will be difficult to change it.

If Grant should be defeated, as is more than probable, the energies of all true men will be needed in the course of a year to redeem society, political and moral, from the caldron into which it shall be thrown. I can JES. E. McDonald, the rebel candidate for Jes. E. McDonald, the rebel candidate for governed and shaped by fanaticism. But from Rebeldom wanted to come to Washinggoverned and shaped by fanaticism. But as the former is more likely to come than the latter, it is to that, and for that, that we should look and prepare."

In the correspondence is a batch of letters from N. B. Wells, M. D., of Lagrange, Ky. who proves the identity of the Democracy of Indiana and the Secessionist Convention dispersed by Colonel Gilbert at Frankfort, Ky., February 18th, 1863, and endorsing Perkins' speech before the "Democratic Association" of Indianapolis, January 13th, 1863, as "the most pointed and satisfactory history of this abolition war I have seen from any quarter." Letters from Jesse D. Bright, and others, also show the complete unity between Dodd and the leaders of the Democratic party, of which Samuel H Buskirk said: "We are a band of brothers. We think together, we act together, we vote

From the New York Times.

President Lincoln and Peace. The National Intelligencer notices our stricures upon the recent manifesto, and the gen eral political temper, of Messrs. Wade and Davis-not to controvert them, but to claim that they apply with equal force to the Administration in its conduct of the war. We denounced what we deem the ultra radical- tion of this phrase in his letter. But such ism and barbarism which have characterized the action of these gentlemen ever since the to the end, at every stage of the war and of true, the inference of the Intelligencer would not follow. They may have been restrained cause I believe it helps to save this Union an earlier day, by many other motives than not believe it would help to save the Union. have expected or desired office under it, and not either to save or destroy Slavery.' and labored in the hope of inducing or forcand responsibility to the country-their desire to quell the rebellion and save the Union -may have restrained them from openly assailing the Government by which alone that vast and imperative work can be accomplished. These motives might possibly have kept hem still-if they had kept to themselves the discontent which has at last broken out in the fierce and intemperate manifesto with which they have lately delighted the breast of every rebel and Copperhead in the land.

But as a matter of fact, of which we think he Intelligencer cannot be unaware, neither of these gentlemen has for a long time past concealed his complaints of the President. Both have more than once expressed their utter and complete discontent with the theo ry on which the Administration has conduct ed the war. Both have urged, publicly and privately, upon the President and upon Con gress, a policy of confiscation, of subjugation removed a military despotism will rule until of extermination much more sweeping and Long Branch, Aug 21, 1863.

My Dear Sir:—I enclose you two letters all State rights under their constitutional organizations shall have been abolished, and a monarchy absolute or limited established.

The Intelligencer, therefore, finds no warrant in the general facts of the case, for warrant in the general facts of the case, for

applying to the Administration the censure and the whole tribe composing the so called we have passed upon Messrs. Wade and Da But it proceeds to say "The President has recently made it apparent that, however slow he may have been in taking position, he now, in one re- ministration is perfectly right and proper spect at least, stands abreast with the most and is a privilege accorded to all. But in advanced "radicalism," insomuch that he the present case it is too apparent that it is will not even receive or consider any proposition looking to peace or Union, unless it be accom-Times has already intimated what it thinks sustain it. If the efforts and designs of the of this Presidential rescript prescribing the abandonment of Slavery' os a sine qua non o receiving or considering any propositions looking to a restoration of peace and union, esecially when, in the same breath, it rebukes Messrs. Wade and Davis as men who would rather concede 'the independence of the Slave States than consent to their resumption of their place in the Union, and the renewed enjoyment of their rights under the Federal Constitution.' The President has expressed no opinion upon this comparative view of the matter, but by the requisition he includes among his terms and conditions of peace, he makes it impossible for the Southern States 'to resume their place in the Union, or to enter on 'the renewed enjoyment of their right under the Federal Constitu-If, therefore, there be anything ex ceptionable in the policy of Messrs. Wade and Davis under this head, the remarks of the Times are equally applicable to the policy of Mr. Lincoln, for so far forth the policy the latter is identical with the policy of the Messrs. Wade and Davis, as the Times considers it, that 'they have sustained the war not as a means of restoring the Union, but

er no proposition embracing peace and the inof the whole Union, unless it also em-The Intelligencer is again proceeding upon an utterly false assumption. President Lincoln has never "refused to receive or consider any proposition looking to peace or Union unless accompanied with the abandonment of Slavery." He has never "pre-scribed" that abandonment as a "sine qua non" of receiving or considering such propositions. He has never expressed a "deter-mination" to receive and consider no propo sitions for peace and Union "unless it also We admit that he has used language which encourages and even tempts unscrupulous or unreflecting opponents to bring this Government. An unpardocable rebel is re-charge against him :--but the Intelligencer ceived with more favor by them than a

to free the slaves,' what shall be said of the

President's determination to receive and consid-

Dear Sir: I learn through a lady friend to write graceful sentences, to use elegant that by addressing you, I might obtain some little articles greatly needed by the prisoner. You will greatly favor me by sending me some "greenbacks," also some chewing and some to say,—that, and nothing more. What he does say, that he means to say,—that, and nothing more. What he does say, that he means: what he does not say, he does not say, he does not say and nothing more. By giving this your immediate attention you will greatly favor.

Mr. Lincoln did say that he would receive and consider propositions for peace, coming with proper authority, if they embraced the integrity of the Union and the abandonment of Slavery. But he did not say that he would Anderson not receive them unless they embraced both these conditions. He did not say that he Oldhan would not receive them even if they embra-Boyle .. ced neither. He was not laying down an ultimatum,-he was not prescribing conditions sine qua non,-at all. He was not call Woodford .. ed upon to do anything of the kind. He was not even asked on what conditions he would receive propositions. No propositions Fayette. see worse results than a general upturning of society, in the establishment, through a that even professed to have any authority in ton to talk to him about peace Very well Grant .. said he:-if they are ready to restore the Union, and abandon Slavery bring them Does the Intelligencer consider that final and conclusive? Do diplomatic confer-Bracken ences usually open with an ultimatum? I these quasi diplomatists had any thought or purpose of negotiating, -- if there was any wish or desire on their part to treat for peace they would have objected to the terms thus Auditor of Public Accounts—the Secretary of State being absent from the Seat of Governput forth at the outset, and asked for their modification. Suppose they had replied "We cannot agree to abandon Slavery—we ment, -have examined the returns of the elec ment,—have examined the returns of the elec-tion held on the 1st day of August, 1864, in the Second Appellate Judicial District, for the elec-tion of a Judge for said District, and find that for said Office George Robertson received 4,332 votes, M. M. Benton received 3,890 votes, and Alvin Duvall received 2,936 votes, and that the said George Robertson is declared duly elected have no authority to assent to that requirement; we ask that this be waived, and re ferred to the people after peace shall have been concluded; but we can and do assert to a restoration of the Union, and ask for a Judge of the Second Appellate Judicial District.
Given under our hands, this 25th day of Aupeace conference on that basis;" does the Intelligencer believe it would have been refused? The Intelligencer is wise in diplomatic history; does it remember what Administration began by proclaiming "fifty four forty or fight," and ended by accepting something

If Mr. Lincoln's past history had left any room for doubt as to his position on this Intelligencer's violent and hostile construct doubt is impossible. From the beginning war began. The Intelligencer says that in- his Administration, the President has taken asmuch "as they have previously uttered no complaint against the Administion," their theory of the war must be presumed to be that of the Administration itself. This is a war would stop. "What I do about Slavery that of the Administration itself. This is a war would stop. "What I do about Slavery non sequiter. Even if the fact alleged were and the colored race," said he, in his letter from complaining of the Administration at and what I forbear, I forbear becasuse I do a full concurrence in its policy. They may My paramount object is to sace the Union and therefore kept silent. They may have lived his letter to Fernando Wood, Dec. 12, 1862, Mr. Lincoln says that when the people of ng the President, sooner or later, to accept the Southern States will "cease resistance their dictation, and therefore have forborne and reinaugurate, submit to a nd maintain earlier denunciation. Or, their sense of duty the National authority, the war will cease on the part of the United States." And in his letter to the Springfield Convention, Aug. 26, 1863, he says: "Whenever you shall have conquered all resistance to the Union, If I shall urge you to continue fighting, it will be an apt time then to declare you will not fight to free negroes." These declarations are explicit, and might be multiplied.

They leave no room for doubt as to the object for which the war is waged,nor as to the conditions on which the war will cease. And we submit, with all due deference to the National Intelligencer, that there is nothing in the Niagara, dispatch ustly, strictly and fairly interpreted, to war rant the averment that in the President's mind that object or those conditions have changed in the slightest degree.

The Opponents of the Government. HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, We heartily concur and endorse these sensible remarks by the Chattanooga Gazette:-

It is fashionable with the Copperheads "peace" faction, to insist in very positive regiments now in the service, for the term of patronizing style, that their opposition is not against the Government, but the present Administration. Antagonism to the Ad-Head-Quarters, at Lexington, Ky., dated August 13th, 1864, and are earnestly requestmade a mere feint to cover the most deadly and malignant hate to the Government, and panied with "the abandonment of Slavery." The all loyal and patriotic efforts being made to of their respective commands, for the term of three years, if possible, as these soldiers have shown by their tried valor and patriotopposition are simply against the Adminis tration, it is somewhat singular they run in exactly the same channel, and are intended to have the same effect as the more honorable warfare carried on by out and out South ern traitors, ostensibly and really for the ance with prescribed regulations heretofore

subversion of the Government. Rebels are openly and above board en deavoring to destroy, not the Administration but the Government. How is it, that while all and every act of those in authority are assailed and denounced with all the fervor of malignant rage, the inhuman and traitorous wretches in open rebellion are treated First instalment of bounty will be paid when musto words of soothing remonstrance, or receive the gentle, palliating commisseration due to "misguided and erring brethern?" It is quite consistent with honest opposition to the administration, to be a loyal and earnest supporter of the Government. But he who persistently exults over and magnifies rebel sucesses, while he eagerly discredits and ridicules those of the Nation al forces-who use every effort to encourage ormer. If it be a source of just reproach to the rebels and paralyze the loyal—can he be a patriot?

The dark and gloomy days will pass away. The Union will emerge from the dark clouds now obscuring her glory and renown. The names and memory of those who were nobly faithful in the hour of adversity and trial will be cherished with more than gratitude. In that not distant day of jubilee, what should be the feelings of those, who receiving its benefits, plotted and earnestly desired their country's ruin.

The Democrats make constant complaint against the Administration, that its course is not conciliatory enough to induce the rebels to come back to their allegiance. As an admirable comment upon their own consistency, may be cited their treatment of Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas, who has been fol lowed by them with the greatest abuse, since he took the oath of allegiance to the charge against him :—but the Intelligencer is not accustomed either itself to use words loosely, or to give loose construction to words that are used, by official persons in important public documents. It writes with precision itself, and it is in the habit of assuming that others do likewise. The Intelligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the ligencer need not be told that no man in the light need that they will let the loose to many occur, that they may to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation.

Complaints should be substantiated by responsion to the convince them that it is the best preparation to convince them that it is the best preparation.

For may occur, that they will be to convince them that it is the best preparation.

To may occur, th this country uses language with greater are so tired of the war that they will let generally precision than President Lincoln. He sac them off on any terms.—Transcript.

May 25

Bent

M.

M.

192

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4,332 3,890 2,936

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54

We, the Governor, Attorney General, and

ust, 1864.
THOS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor.
JNO. M. HARLAN, Attorney General.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.
Attest: Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

THE COMMONWEALTH

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining

the Government in Putting Down the

Insurrection.

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suf-

fice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom

promising Union paper, and no effort will

be spared to make it worthy the confidence

That its influence may be exerted and felt

give it a generous and hearty encouragement

-a patronage that will cause it to be found

in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of

Subscriptions are respectfully requested.

TERMs—Tri-Weekly, per year..... \$4 00

that the subscription should be a large one

Re-Enlistments.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

The War Department has anthorized the

The attention of all officers recruiting, is

called to a general order issued from District

sm, that they are worthy of the name of

Re-enlistments will be conducted in accord-

The bounties and pay of soldiers by the

nfantry, as they may elect.

United States is as follows:

tered in-

To one year recruits..... To two years' recruits...

To three years' recruits ...

alry, per month.

from the United States.

For recruits for one years' service

The pay of 1st sergeant, infantry or cav-

The pay of sergeants, infantry or cavalry,

The pay of corporals, infantry or cavalry,

6t Inspector and Adjutant General of Ky

COUGH NORE

STRICKLAND'S

- MELLIFLU OUS

GOUGH BALSAM.

CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma,

and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try

D. W. LINDSEY

For recruits for two years' service...... For recruits for three years service.....

Frankfort, Ky., August 16th, 1864.

Weekly, per year..... 2 00

A. G. HODGES,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

the best interests of Kentucky.

copy gratis.

Address.

CIRCULAR:

and patronage of every loyal person.

COUNTIES.

Total.

POPULAR LOAN: Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. CUSTOM HOUSE,

LOUISVILLE, August 1, 1864. CERTIFICATES being now ready, I will receive subscriptions for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Seven and Three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money; said Notes being convertible at maturity, at the option of the holder, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

W. D. GALLAGHER,

Depositary United States,

August 5, 1864—353--tw6t. ing convertible at maturity, at the option of

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States. the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers. All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or

ome multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. Interest will be allowed to August 15, on all

deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original ertificates. As the notes draw interest from August 15, per-

sons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one for good, the Commonwealth must look for per cent., which will be paid by this Department

In support to the People, and to the People upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified alone It has no official patronage to depend to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits. Officers receiving deposits will see that the pro-

per endorsements are made upon the original certificates. All officers authorized to receive deposits are

requested to give to applicants all desired infor-Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and mation, and afford every facility for making subsending the money, will be entitled to one scriptions. W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

The terms are low; and considering the OF LOUISVILLE, KY., great increase in price of paper, &c., requires AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless Will friends every where exert themselves AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS. August 8, 1864-354-tw2t&w2t.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

ATTENTION! OFFICERS HEAD-QUARTERS ACTING ASSITANT PROVOST

MARSHAL GENERAL, AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE FOR KENTUCKY, SPECIAL ORDERS No. 120. EXTRACT.

II. The attention of all officers in the Recruitre-enlistment of all twelve months Kentucky ing and Provost Marshal's Department in this regiments now in the service, for the term of State, is directed to the terms of the following telegraphic order from the Provost Marshal Gen ne, two, or three years, either as cavalry or eral, and are directed to act in accordance there-

W. H. SIDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Inf., A. A. P. M. G. and G. S. V. R. S. for Ky.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th, 1864.

ed to co operate and effect the re-enlistment Maj. W. H. Sidell, A. A. P. M. G .: The Secretary of War has forbidden the recruit-ing of men in one State to be credited to another, except as provided by the Act of July 4th, 1864 for recruiting in States in rebellion. He direct that you see to the execution of this order in your reterans, of whose services the State and State, and, if necessary, arrest recruiting officers and agents who may be found violating it. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

Aug. 15, 1864-[Lou. Press.]-tw7ts-357. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

SHRYOCK & REA AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style. They selicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Cash.
Frankfort, June 22, 1864—335-3m.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

BRADBURY PIANOS No premium whatever, for the procuration of cruits, will hereafter be paid by the United Cabinet Organs, Neither drafted men nor substitutes, furnished either before or after draft, are entitled to bounty SHEET MUSICIA

-BY-CHARLES SCHULTZE. At the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine,

Office No. 5, Higgins' Block, Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY. July 21, 1864-346-1m-chg. Lex. Unionist.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS, EMINENCE, KY., August 13, 1864. To the Citizens of the Counties of Shelby, Henry, Trimble, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant and Boone:

NFORMATION having been received by rumor, of depredations and irregularities having been committed previous to my arrival at this point by soldiers of this command, I request that I may be informed of any such as have occurred. or may occur, that they may be promptly and thoroughly investigated.

Complaints should be substantiated by responsible affidavits, that action may be taken.

All officers of this command are required to receipt for provisions or forage taken by them, no matter how small the quentity.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE. UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD. Third District—J. H. LOWRY. Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH. Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District-J. P. JACKSON. Seventh District-CHARLES EGINTON. Eighth District-M. L. RICE. Ninth District-GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Mr. J. D. Pollard will accept our thanks or favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be posite the Commonwealth Office.

Gen. Hover has been appointed to the command of the Military District of Indiana, vice Gen. CARRINGTON, appointed Superintentendent of the draft in that district.

On Friday last, August 26, this city and county was visited by several severe rain storms, accompanied with thunder and lightning. We notice in exchanges that on the same day heavy storms visited other

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD,) INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 26, 1864. SPECIAL ORDER.)

Official information has been received from Lt. Col. J. P. Ritter, 8th Kentucky enrolled militia that on the 19th inst., Col. S. G. Woodward, of the Confederate army, with a force of two hundred men, attacked Hopkinsville Ky., and was repulsed with small loss by Lieut. Beason, 62nd Kentucky Infantry.

Again he made an attack on a detachment of the 8th Regiment Kentucky Militia, under Lt. Col J. P. Ritter; in this engagement Woodward and others, who, under the guise of abusing some of them mortally.

I desire to return my thanks to Col. RITTER and the gallant men of the 8th Regiment Kentucky Militia for the bravery exhibited on this honor of the State.

This example of the utility of a thorough orit will be an incentive to the people in the different counties to organize in accordance with the State Guard Law, for the defense of their homes.

Companies, when organized, will report to these Head-quarters, when arms, &c., will be furnish-

When called into active service the same allowas to pay and subsistence will be given.

D. W LINDSEY,

Inspector Gen. Ky. Guerrilla Movements.

not run very long.

opened upon the marauders A very hot sympathizers. fire, which, with the assembling of other You intimatle, Judge, that the rebellions, least-the most savage and undying opposi- the Petersburgh & Lynchburgh Railroad armed citizens, caused the guerrillas to beat was provoked by sectional autagonism, gention to making any terms with treason and Party a a hasty rereat, leaving on the ground three of erated by a reckless anti-slavery ism, and its abettors-men who in their extreme views the same distance from Richmond, at Burkstheir number mortally wounded -(one re- yet, at the same time, admit, that it was could hardly look with patience upon the ville. It is seen, therefore, that the Danport says four) -all of whom died in a few not sufficient to justify such revolutionary port says four)—all of whom died in a few hours. A negro whom the guerrillas had pressed to hold the horses of those who had dismounted, was killed also —he belonged excuse, why attempt to palliate the offence. Compromise," or tolerate the "Crittenden Compromise," or tolerate the "Crittenden Compromise," or tolerate the acquire and Lee will have a considerable job on his hands to save this, his only remaining line of communication with the South. We have information that dismounted, was killed also —he belonged excuse, why attempt to palliate the offence. Comprehendism: that "Peace party" which the compromise, or tolerate the dismounted in a few local to dismounted the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the claims shall not extend to or instant and the dismounted the dismounted that the constitution and the "Peace Congress," now actively maneuver to be tray the nation into the grasp of the vilest with the South. We have information that the compromise, or tolerate the dismounted to the design that the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hands to save this, and the considerable job on his hand dismounted, was killed also ;-he belonged excuse, why attempt to palliate the offence Copperheadism; that "Peace party" which the campaign against Richmond, so far from rebellien, from the commencement to the close to Mr. James Hickman, Six horses were by turning your batteries upon the anti- has already been the means of crippling the being ended, as Lee doubtless calculated thereof. captured, and three killed. Five of the dis slavery sentiments of the country, and let Union cause by every base art, and thus when he sent Early to the Valley, is only mounted rascals went the Court House to the rebels pass by unharmed? Must nothing prolonging the war. get the arms of the Town Guard; but, on hear | more be attempted except to declare, as you ing the firing of McGrath and Masonheim- have done "that submission to the Constitu- should at once arouse themselves, and en- tian Commission, that the rebellion is er, beat a retreat at double quick out the tion and obedience to the laws, either volquire what are the duties that devolve upon now was the peace movement at the North: termaster General of the United States, accom-

Saturday noon they had not yet returned.

fellow named Rolley, on the 22d August. Out bellion." of twenty-seven but three escaped.

Judge Rebertson's Address.

rather characteristic document.

It developes party movements, hitherto on Constitutional law. and self-alleged pro bono publice labors.

candidate for judge, deputed that unimpor- ot should join in making. of the lower house of Congress, as well as moved out of the way. to represent the State in the United States Senstroyed, by confederate guerrillas. Upon Jury to the institution of slavery. these points the admirers of that address did

not desire to be informed. animus of his address is particularly object- Stephens, and to accomplish their purpose, tion of the slang of Cols. WOLFORD, JACOB, end of their evil days is almost at hand, and several of his men were killed, several wounded _ Mr. Lincoln, are giving aid and encourage pathy, glittering rhetoric, or false logic, can ment to the enemies of the country.

The Judge claims to have done his whole duty, because, as he says, he has "striven in essays, lectures, and oral arguments to illus- and may hereafter be noticed. trate the principles of the Constitution, vinoccasion, and shall always feel the assurance dicate its necessary supremacy, and demon that, in every time of trial, it will bear itself in strate the nationality and paramount value such a manner as to add to its reputation and the of the constitutional Union, and in these modes, oftener than any other citizen, (in any mode,) has endeavored to prove that seganization of the Militia of the State, it is hoped cession and nulification are unconstitutional, and therefore void, and consequently that an armed attempt to accomplish either, is rebellion, and if they fail, treason.'

Without stopping to criticise those efforts, or expose the heresy and injurious tendency Kentucky, and doubtless has done so, and either as to the State at large, or his own with treason, in the whole land. immediate vicinity. He may, in his classi- And it will not matter, either, how incon-One night last week the guerrillas went to cal and elegant manner, have proven that gruous are the materials brought into requisi-Bagdad and Pleasureville and stole some nullification and secession are legaly void, tion to build up a party, such as will let Mr. horses. They "fired up" the engine of a and yet he knows, and so does every body JEFFERSON DAVIS and his blood stained gang construction train on the railroad and start- else, that they practically exist, are in full out of a tight place. Already, we see stand ed it off; but both pumps being opened it did force, and if opposed with nothing else but ing side by side, those who would discard

paper bullets of the brain, will soon Mr. LINCOLN because he does not go for the About 6 o'clock, Friday morning, August overthrow the Constitution and the Union. war earnestly enough, and those who repro-26, fifteen to twenty guerrillas, under the If all that he has ever said or written was bate all attempts to compel the traitors in lead of David S. Martin, generally known hurled, in one mighty effort, at the very arms to cease fighting to destroy the governas "Black Dave Martin," charged into Shel- smallest squad of armed or unarmed rebels, ment. There, too, are to be found the origibyville, and surrounded the Court House, in the effect, at best, would only be ridiculous; nal abolitionists, ere while the most radical which are kept the arms of the Town Guard, they and their associates, imperatively re- and flerce in their opposition to slavery, supfiring indiscriminately, at whom or what did quire a coercive subjugating power, and ported and fraternizing with the spoils Southnot appear to be understood. But the firing nothing but thorough subjugation will ever ern Democracy who assumed in the olden roused Mr. Thos. C. McGrath and Mr. J. H. accomplish the least particle of good. They time to look on them with bitter hate. Masonheimer, whose places of business are are beyond the power of reason, and it is but Most ominous of all, too, perhaps, is the near the Court House, and they at once a waste of words to argue with them or their latest phrase that this contest assumes. Men

untarily or compulsory, would close the re- them in the most important crisis that has But for this, he believed it would give way We learn that Mrs. BURNETT, the respected bellion and reinstate the Union! The de- occurred since the war begun. The issue is inside of six months. How it must make wile of the Jailor, endeavored to get into claration of this truism will accomplish no already made which calls upon them anew the heart of this great soldier and patriot the Court House to sound the alarm bell, but more than your essay, unless compulsion is to take side with their country; to newly, ache to find so much aid given the enemy in just, and of the loyalty of the claimant and that Black Dave" prevented her; when she used upon those who will voluntarily sub- marshal their ranks for the coming fight, promptly told him what she thought of his mit; and knowing, as you do, Judge, from and to see that no treachery under the guise to yesterday afternoon. Early yesterday conduct, with his wife living in the town and personal experience, that reason will not of an assumed indignant patriotism, mis morning the rebels broke camp at Charles-

1st. Subjugate the armed insurrection; We have been informed that the three which, for the time being, suspends the prop rebels killed, were named Veech, Smith er relations of certain States with the Federal Government."

Your party, Judge, in these resolutions, pions of the people-Lincoln and Anny Potomac, would be a hazardous one.

engrossed in President making to select a nation peace; -such a peace, as a true patri- for naught.

pendence." This response to some of that accidentally injure the "vital compromises," its so called "principles." select committee, must have been very ex- you will consider it "a necessary offering on Let the people of [Kentucky,] then, re

ate. Be that however, as it may, the gratify Judge, cannot possibly end otherwise than the utter refusal of the Southern traitors to ing fact is now upon the record, that he "did the separation of the slave from the free again come into the Union, meaning perpetnot decline a spontaneous call," and "without States. Every movement toward suppressing ual battle, a border drenched with blood, his voluntary agency or expressed consent," the rebellion, would be construed into an has been elected to the appellate bench. How far the secret order may have perfected combinations and supplied the want of public is not stated nor is not state notice, is not stated, nor is any mention men, who are very strenuous for saving the brances of three years of conflict to stimumade, of how many loyal ballots were de- Union, providing, it can be done without in-

This rebellion was commenced without cause, by men, who, desired to establish a Judge Robertson may be individually, as new Government, whose chief corner-stone pure and patriotic as he claims, but the should be the one indicated by Alexander H. ionable, and the sentiments thereof are noth- nothing has been too dishonorable, corrupt, ing but a more elegantly expressed reitera- or mean for their use; but thank God, the neither active co-operation, misplaced sym much longer prevent its close,

If time and space allowed, there are other points in the address which deserve attention,

The Coming Presidential Election. The annexed article of the Baltimore Clipper meets our views; and we copy it, - departed, to the well-being of our children substituting Kentucky for Maryland-with to all that is dear or of value, that in this our cordial endorsement :-

The time for the Presidential election is rapidly approaching, and we would remind our readers here, that everything indicates that the battle to be fought in favor of the its cowardly destruction of merchantmen Union is likely to be a hard one. The opposition to war measures, and consequently, to of the last sentiment, we are willing to con- those who support them, is being marshalled cede, that he would make as able an argu- under the lead of every bad element of the ment on those points as any other man in ravenous and disappointed Buchanan Democracy, and anxious for aid to regain favor by yet what have all his "essays, and lectures, any means however treacherous and disreporal arguments, and copious numbers," utable, there will be found arrayed in their MILLS and other citizens. amounted to, so far as results are concerced, ranks everything that savors of sympathy

who in the outset of the war, professed-at eral "Crittenden Compromise," or tolerate the ville road is in danger, and Lee will have

worried, the Government been almost as firing was heard in the direction of much imperilled by base traitors, disappoint-The Grayson Home Guards killed and vember who will use the whole military the attempt to destroy the republic, to blot on the Potomac now seems probable. By who have tracked their way with gore, in lic need not feel uneasy. A general battle captured an entire guerrilla band under a force of the nation in putting down the reout the nationality. The election of a we hold Harper's Ferry, it will be discovered

we hold Harper's Ferry, it will be discovered

differ with you, and are for something more Jounson-means everything of evil that the The carefully prepared address of five than merely defensive war, -that kind of a most fertile imagination can suggest. It columns, with which the Hon. George Rob. war is the "let me alone" policy, which the EETSON has favored the public, through the Confederacy desires, and would be no more Observer and Reporter, is a very peculiar and efficacious towards enforcing submission to the Constitution than learned disquisitions have already betrayed it to bloodshed and Daniels, W. T. Smith, Mr. loss, unparalelled in the history of nations. Greenfield, Jas. unknown to the public, and furnishes an Union men, with "nigger on the brain," It means that if the traitors of the South, Hale, Isaac auto-biographical history of the author's Judge, may pronounce your Address "clear, in alliance with Northern traitors, can be Johnson, Mrs. P. political self-denials, sacrifices, popularity, lucid, and able," and you may feel flattered bribed to give up the conflict temporarily, Marker, J. W. with their commendation; but you must that the nation is to be humbled before the Robertson, Mrs. F. The important fact has come to light, that also bear in mind, that the most blatant world; slavery, with all its evils, to be re. Ryen, John the Delegates to the late conservative Guth- rebels, and their sympathizers, will also stored and protected; the Confederate debt will please say "advertised" and give date of list. rie-Union-Democratic-Convention did not, praise you, and sing hosannas in favor of to be borne by the North; and the gallant as many supposed, ignore the appellate a "defensive war," because they well know, dead who now rest from their sacrifices and 614, P. M. election in this District, but being too much that a defensive war will never give the labors, to be stigmatized as dupes who died

And more than all this, perhaps—it means B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL tant matter to a select committee of four. There is no well founded evidence, that the destruction of free government on this Like most of the political doings, now a days, the vital principles of the Constitution continent; because, disguise the case as the of that class of politicians, their proceedings (which with you means slavery,) will ever "Peace Democracy," or the newly indignant English, the Ancient Classics, and were secret, and not the slightest intimation be changed otherwise than by three fourths "Constitutionalists," may, all know that the ever given, except to Judge Robertson, that of the States. The Platform upon which savage despotism already inaugurated at such an extraordinary power had been con Mr. Lincoln was placed at Baltimore very Richmond would never content itself with ferred by twenty-three counties on four indi- distinctly recognizes, that three-fourths of aught less than the power it at present sways viduals, who seem to have been in labor the States must concur to effect the ex- Trampling into the blood and mire every from the 25th of May until the 9th of July, tinction of slavery; and although determin- principle with which it set out, scoffing now when they brought forth their letter of that ed, if possible to remomve the cause of the at "State Rights," at the power of any State date, to which the Judge responded on the rebellion, yet they are not in favor of doing to "secede" or right itself once committed to principal. 13th, by communicating to them, the start- so by any other than constitutional means. the fearful partnership with tyranny, we ling intelligence, that he "never sought an You are content, Judge, to let slavery suf even now see nothing left to States like North office," and during the fourteen years, in fer, so far as it may be effected by a defensive Carolina, but abject submission; the central supplied by Pollard, at his Literary Depot, op. which he had been Judge, he had "sacrifi- war: that is, if the war in being carried on in despotism throned in blood at Richmond, ced inclination, fortune, and personal inde- defence of the peculiar institution, should scoffing at all remembrance of its pledges, er

traordinary news, inasmuch as they were the altar of the Union;" but you must go a member, that if they would avoid all comfully posted in regard to the Jundge's sup- few steps further, if slavery be in the way of plications with such fearful evils, now is the posed desire to serve the public in the last a successful "reinstatement," it must be by a time to act well their part in the great polit-Constitutional Convention, and as a member proper amendment of the Constitution, re ical struggle close at hand. The success of the "Peace Democracy" means either anarchy The defensive war, contended for, by you, or despotism. Pointing to the first, we have late their vindictive oppression and hate.

> Then we sav, again, now is the time newly arrange our line of battle for the great political conflict close at hand. Our enemies are active, some of our so-called frinds are siding with the enemy. We are fully warned of how much hangs upon the result -we must take sides with the country or against it .- The very first thing to be done, is to see where each prominent man stands; to make a declaration of principles such as none can mistake, and to drive from our ranks all who are in alliance with the en emy. Shall it not be done? Will not Kentucky, once more, as in the times past, rally to the side of the Union; rally in support of held the nation's flag. We owe it to the henor those who through every fierce trial have up. of the State, to the memory of the gallant struggle, this last trial, we fail not. And the right conclusion, if we are only true to ourselves, cannot be far distant. Already the bankrupt Confederacy, the scoff of the civilized world for its burnings, its murders. upon the high seas, its Belle Isle and Lib by prisons, totters to its fall. Let every pa triot join in one more effort against it, and its end is sure.

OMITTED .- We have in type, but are comlled to lay over to our next issue, the correspondence between Col. MONROE and Dr.

Jeff. Davis's Terms of Peace.

Let every Union man keep in his pocket a copy of the conversation between JEFF. Davis and Col. Jaques, so that whenever a Copperhead begins to talk about peace being desired by the rebel chiefs, based upon a reunited country, they may have JEFF's views upon that subject to convict them of igno rance or an attempted deception.

War News and Army Items.

Cincinnati Gazette gives all the important news received to-day :

There is no additional news of importance from General Grant's army. Our troops on the left were making thorough work in destroying the Weldon Railroad. The rebels manifested no disposition to interfere with them. The enemy seems to have had enough of fighting in that direction. Gen-Warren is extending his lines toward Road about forty miles from Petersburg and beginning fairly. In this connection we may remark that General Grant stated The truth is, the people of Kentucky a few days ago, to a member of the Chrisfront by the peace sneak ats home.

and protected by Union people. As they left, and protected by Union people. As they left, and return and burn the town. It was reported that some three miles from town the ported that some three miles from town the late Louisville Conservative Conserva Shepardstown. Gen. Averill was engaged ed political aspirants in the loyal States, as force is estimated at 40,000. We may not claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is it has been by those in the other section, state how many Sheridan has, but the pub- just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that "Peace" candidate over those two tried cham- that Early's position, if he should cross the

A LIST OF LETTERS

Sireter, B. Taylor, Mrs. E. Thorp, G. B. Tovkey, Mrs. M. Wilson, W. J.

W. A. GAINES, P. M.

August 29, 1864-1t.-359.

the Mathematics,

WILL commence its next annual session of

On Monday, the 26th of September TERMS .- For tuition per school year, \$100, payable half on admission, half in five months thereafter. No deduction save for absence of the Aug. 26-twt26th Sept.

NOTICE.

RAN AWAY from the farm of the subscriber, in Owen county, three slaves, viz: PETER, a tall black man, formerly the property of Elisha C. Hawkins, of this county; HENRY, a yellow man, raised by myself; and WESTLY, a boy of dark complection raised by myself. for its delivery to another person.
SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent. dark complection, raised by myself.

I will give the lawful reward for all or either of them, if delivered to me in this place, or secured

in any jail so that I got them.

MASON BROWN.
Frankfort, Aug. 10, 1864-355-tw&w3t.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL Franklin county, on the 8th day of August, as

law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, Jailer F. C. Aug. 17, 1864-359 wlm.

A CARD.-REMOVAL.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY

V. KALTENBRUN

AS removed from his old stand en St. Clair street, Frankfort, te his own residence on Main street, adjoining James R. Watson's Restaurant and Boarding House, where he will continue the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of the very best quality, and of the latest fashions.

He returns his grateful thanks to the citizen f this community for the very liberal patronage eretofore bestowed upon him, and he pledged mself to use every exertion in his power to meri the confidence of those who have honored him

with their patronage.

He respectfully solicits orders in his line of business, and pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made.

Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1864—352—6m.

NOTICE.

LOST CERTIFICATES

ERTIFICATE No. 2,400, for six shares of the capital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Kencapital stock of the Farmers' Bank of Ren-tucky, dated June 3d, 1861, and No. 2,422, for fourteen shares of the same stock, dated January 2d, 1862, were enclosed by mail, on the 30th of March, 1864, to F. C. McCalla, Cashierat George-town, Ky., together with power of attorney of S. P. Weisiger, to whom said certificates were issued; but were never received by said McCalla, and so were lest. I shall apply to the said Farmers' Bank, at their principal office in Frankfort, to issue a new certificate to me as the purchaser, in lieu of those so lost. All persons are called upon

F. A. LYON. August 8, 1864-354-w&tw2m.

OFFICE KENTUCKY STATE AGENCY,

WASHINGTON, D. C., P. O. Box 137.

C. D. PENNEBAKER, AGENT AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to the prosecu VV tion of Claims before any Department of the Government, and any other business with the Government that may be confided to his care. He will prosecute Claims before the Court of Claims, and practice Law before the Supreme Court of the War News and Army Items.

August 27.—The following summary in the Cincinnati Gazette gives all the important widows, or heirs, will receive especial attention

CIRCULAR No. VI. The following act is published for the benefit of all concerned. It must be strictly complied with.

C. D. PENNEBAKER, Agent State of Kentucky.

AN ACT to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for Quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall not extend to or include any claim

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citizens in States not in rebellion, for Quartermasters' stores actually furnished to the army of the United States, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without givpanied with such proofs as each claimant can present of the facts in his case; and it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General to cause such claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of and used by said army, then to re-port each case to the Third Auditor of the Treas-

ury, with a recommendation for settlement.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citisens in States not in rebellion for subaccompanied with such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the for the use of and used by said army, then to re-port each case for payment to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with a recommendation for set-

Approved July 4, 1884.

LAND FOR SALE

WILL SELL, at public sale, on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1864, if not sold at private sale before that time, A FARM in Scott county, containing SIXTY-EIGHT AND A HALF ACRES—all in cultivation. This tract adjusts the farms of Mrs. Champ and Dr. Blackburn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and burn, and is one mile from the Frankfort and deorgetown turnpike road. The improvements consist of a good new FRAME HOUSE, with four rooms and hall, well finished; out buildings; good and never-failing stock and spring water.
Also, a tract of FORTY ACRES OF WOOD LAND--all fenced-and one mile from the first

named tract, with a good road leading to it. Persons wishing to see the land will call on John W. Carter, on the premises, who will show the same, or on the subscriber residing one mile from Frankfort. Terms made known on the day of sale.

August 18, 1864-359-w3t. Lexington Observer & Reporter and Paris Citizen publish to amount of \$2 00 and charge this offic

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

BY the previsions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer. In order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the de-livery of goods, to send a written order, stamped,

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort. T. C. KYTE, Agent.

High School for Boys and Girls. THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls.

Augsut 16, 1864—tw&wlm—3581

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. Mrs. Mary Trayne Runyan, Principal **HE Thirty-second semi-annual session of this school will commence on Monday, September 5th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION. Board, including fuel and lights\$120.00 Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual prices. For further information address the Principal August 17, 1864-358-tw1m[®]

Shelbyville Female College

THE Twenty-fifth sessional year of this Insti-tution will commence on the first Monday of September, 1864. A very accomplished teachor September, 1902. A very accomplished teacher, Mrs. ELIZA SCHUE, has been employed to preside in the School room. The superior Musician, Professor Kinkel, with the assistance of Miss Florence Norvell, will have charge of the Music Department. Special attention is paid to the health, and the intellectual and moral im-provement of our pupils. We have been free from molestation from soldiers. Terms moderate, compared with schools of the same grade.

Apply for Circulars to the Principal, D. T. STUART, Shelbyville, Ky. August 17, 1864 .- twlm*

High School for Young Ladies, FRANKFORT, KY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION of this School will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the Course of Instruction.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks,.....\$26 00

August 8, 1864-354-twlm. Literary and Classical School.

THE undersigned, having permanently located in Frankfort, will re-open his SCHOOL for BOYS,

In the Basement of the Presbyterian Church.

ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER It is his purpose to make the School every thing that parents and guardians can desire; and the Terms (to be hereafter announced,) will be as easonable as possible. R. S. HITCHCOCK.

Frankfort, August 10, 1864-355-twlm.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION! OF Mas. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on Monday, September 5, 1864,

and continue twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No deduction made for absence except in ase of sickness. July 20, 1864.

THE Collegiate year, including a period of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September, 12, 1864, and the second on Monday, January

30, 1865.
The charges for boarding, tuition, etc., are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommoda-

tions of the institution, and the high prices paid for teaching, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed, GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE,

Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio. August 3, 1864-352-tw2w. Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, WHEREAS, it has been made known to me EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. that, HARRISON BARNES, who stands indicted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, idid make his escape from Pendleton county jail on the 25th of June, 1864, and is now a fugitive from justice and going

at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said HARRISON BARNES, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from

the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 12th day of August, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VARWINGLE, Secretary of State. By Jab. R. Pags, Assistant Secretary. Aug. 19, 1864—watwom.

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Cratcher's, opposite the May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS. FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf. 1887 base 203

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO. PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adorning counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY. PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED...... WM. F. BARRET SPEED & BARRET. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them Samuel B. Smith, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly*

JOHN M. HARLAN.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry,

Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims: They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.E. L. VANWINKLI BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Federal Courts hald in F. of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts.

THE Offices—Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and

Lewis Streets. FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth regulation, and Preservation of the Feetin performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Description of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. be seen at his office. Trankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be markot price. All orders will be promptly filled Dark Drab, for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf.

S. BLACK. V. BERBERICH.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for eash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

large.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date bereaf

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of levery sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348.

NOTICE.

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, In Equity Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

FIRE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House deor in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place with all its appurturances privileges frame. place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, fran-chise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C.A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TERM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, against William Sanders, Letitia Sanders,

Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.,

deceased.

HIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William Sanders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Kentucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that on-residents notice of said application, that

Thos. N. Lindsry, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 12, 1863-by.



FLUX STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

S a composition of astringents, absorbent s, stim ulants and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhea and Dysente-

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.



Fer Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as ould otherwise cost five times that sum. Vari-us shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, urchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling herself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says she belongs to Mrs. Mary Smith, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

The owner can come forward prove proper

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

Fyou want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, goto
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

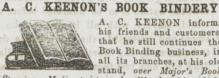
COLORING.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Bracken county, on the 27th June, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says
he belongs te one Walker Thornton, of Harrison
county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about
45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black complexion, weighs about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.



store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best BLANK BOOKS of every description nanufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

NATIONAL UNIONIST.

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the States-man office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

Putting Down the Rebellion. It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an arden; advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of every truly loyal person.

The letter new portaining to the War Civil The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceres and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon-ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the genuine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper. Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to

acknowledges is the only preparation that with effect a permanent cure of Diarrheea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrheea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrheea and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDER RS 1

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers

April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount

In so wide a held where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a connecticut State Script, 6 word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 per bottle.

May 25, 1864-watwly-325.

May 26, 1864-watwly-325.

anty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the convictions which is the formula divantage of the convictions which is the strength of the convictions of the convictions of the convictions which is the conviction of the convictions of facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS.
To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one L. A. CIVILL,

431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing to retire from the business, I Wilon hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms. Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

TENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care
fully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

800 Shares B'k of Am. S'k,
N. Y. City,
800 Shares Broadway Bank
August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, 'an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies,' approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
and is paid up.
ASSETS.
Par Value. Market Val
Real Estate unincumbered,. \$87,963 18
Cash on hand and in Bank, 72,022 48
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts
and in transit, 124,273 40
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,
mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct.,
semi-annual interest, 44,000 44,000 00 Michigan Central R. R. Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per ct.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 13,000 06
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,
Mortgago Bonds, 7 pr. ct.,
semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,025 00
Cleveland & T. Railroad, will also bioos
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 25,000 29,000 00

Cleveland and Pittsburg, R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage Bonds,] 7 per cent. semi-

(2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest,... . Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest

Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., semi-annual interest,..... Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct.,

M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... N. J. R. R., & Trans. Co., M'tgage Bonds, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest. Vayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. semi-annual interest..... Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. cent., semi-annual int. Brooklyn City Bonds, (Wa-

60,000 65,400 00

. 196,000 196,000 00 per cent. semi-annual in-.. 200,000 200,000 00

Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e

31.000 34.720 0

5,000 00

1,800 00

11,500 00

76,000 20,000 21,200 0 Co., Serip, 1863, 1864,..... 500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50.000 110.000 00 00 Shares Conn. River R. 30,000 33,600 00 cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 10,700 16,050 00 50 Shares Conn. River Co. 5,000 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,
Stafford Springs, Conn.,
36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k,
Providence, R. I.,
200 Shares Revere B'nk S'k,
Boston, Mass.,
100 Shares First National
Bank S'k, Boston, Mass.,
200 Shares B'k of the State 5,000 1,800 20,000 21,600 00

Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo... 20,000 15,000 00 100 Shares Merchants Bank 50 Shares State B'k Stock,

ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn. 7,500 40 Shares Ætna B'k Stock, 200 Shares City Bank Stock, 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn..... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k

Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k,

DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority 38,000 39,140 00 the benefit of any individual exercising attributy in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Ætna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS as Agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartas Agent of the Atha Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take

Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the

NOTICE.

& Frankfort Railroads.

23,410 22,239 50 On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

5,000 00 FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

> Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

> ON and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and 6 A. M. and 2 F. M. Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

1864. 20,000 22,000 00 10,500 00 JAN 7 10 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 21 22 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 13,500 00 21,000 00 34,200 00 M'R 20 21 22 23 24 2 27 28 29 30 31 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 APR 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 32 44 25 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 M'y 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 15 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and 24,000 00 everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE 5,478 50 JOB ROOMS

122,625 02 Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES. August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

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We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks. Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks,

printed on short netice and moderate terms ..

where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable peace.

R. I. State Stock, 6 pr. cent. semi-annual interest, on the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, oalling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old self MARTHA. Says that she belongs to John Holloway, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro semi-annual interest, of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that manifest and the surest guaranty and the sure of the field—not to its defeat as the surest guaranty and the surest NOTICE.

high, and was strucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all
stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.
Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.
FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

one passenger train

to at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orrehard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 8:50 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

ARRIVE

Nicholasville 12:20 P. M. Covington ...6:00 P. M. LEAVE
Nicholasville, 12:20 P. M. Covington ...6:00 P. M.
Lexington1:10 P. M. Chicago9:00 A. M.
Cincinnati.....7:00 P. M. St. Louis ...10:46 A. M.

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.
M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAINS leave Louisville daily
Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily
Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily
Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

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Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily
Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

Boundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

The Mornin

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT.

Your party Judge in those resolutions, nione of the prople-Limeta and Amby

30,000 10,200 00 Stock, N. Y. City,....... 320 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, N. Y. City,...... 40,000 41,000 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, 27,000 00 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k,
New York City,
200 Shares North River, B'k
Stock, N. Y. City,
300 Shares Bank of N. Y.
Stock, N. Y. City,
200 Shares B'k North America S'k, N. Y. City,
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,
400 Shares Beank of the Republic S'k, N. Y. City,
400 Shares Peoples B'k Stock,
New York City,
400 Shares Peoples B'k S'k,
New York City,
500 Shares Phenix B'k S'k. 30,000 31,800 00 11,000 00 10,000 30,000 36,000 00 20,000 22,400 00 20,000 21,000 00 20,000 19,400 00 10,000 500 Shares Phenix B'k S'k, 10,000 11,200 00

20,000

800 Shares Butchers & Dro

200 Shares Market B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 1200 Shares Mechanics B'k

20,000 Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 30,000 00 having nicely 100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 19,000 00

Total assets of Company,.. \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... Losses adjusted and due ... Losses adjusted and not due, Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or 25,000 26,500 00 small, for printing, &c. Total liabilities, \$128,303 52

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ... HARTFORD COUNTY, 88.
Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius 25.000 26.000 00 Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hondee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of satural Cash Constant invested in 38,000 39,140 00

10,000 10,600 00 3,240 00

50,000 52,500 00 No. 20, Renewal.] 25,000 25,000 00 25,000 27,500 00

said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agont as afore-said, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the un-dersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said

August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

July 28, 1864-1m-1648. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington 50,920 00

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.
Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf